

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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April 9 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 66 2 p.m. 75
Humidity " 95 " 88.

April 9, 1914 Temperature 6 a.m. 62 p.m. 68
Humidity " 69 " 45

WEATHER FORECAST
CLOUDY
Barometer 29.98

0 日五廿月二

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1915.

四 四 九 月 四 十 五

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMANS SUSTAIN ENORMOUS LOSSES.

GREAT SLAUGHTER FOLLOWS A VIOLENT COUNTER-ATTACK.

Press Bureau's Reply to German Murderers.

TURKEY CALLING UP ALL MEN ABLE TO BEAR ARMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

Trawler Blown Up.

April 8, 9.10 p.m.
The Grimsby trawler *Zarina* has been blown up in the North Sea. The crew, of nine, is missing. Other trawlers saw the explosion. It is not known whether it was caused by a torpedo or a mine.

Successes Confirmed.

A Paris communique states:—
The results obtained between the Meuse and the Moselle are everywhere confirmed.
Rains have soaked the clay soil in the Woëvre region, rendering the movements of artillery difficult and preventing our shells exploding.
We consolidated and maintained all our gains, despite counter-attacks of extraordinary violence.

Germans Suffer Enormous Losses.

The Germans at Les Eparges were especially violent in their last counter-attack, which was carried out by one half of their regiments, which were completely repulsed. The enemy sustained enormous losses, corpses covering the field. Three hundred Germans who were momentarily able to advance beyond the German lines were mown down by machine guns. None escaped.
We progressed in Bois Brule.

Crushing Reply to Defenders of Murder.

April 8, 4.40 p.m.
The Press Bureau crushingly replies to the Germans who are trying to excuse themselves for murdering the *Falaba* passengers. It says that the *Falaba* was unarmed, and it is untrue that sufficient time was given the passengers and crew to escape. The submarine fired the torpedo at short range, making it absolutely certain that there would be great loss of life, and the action must have been committed knowingly in order to produce that result. The conduct of all aboard, adds the Press Bureau, was excellent.

Belgians Rout the Germans.

April 8, 4.40 p.m.
Reuter learns that the Belgians drove the Germans from the western side of the Yser in complete disorder, and captured a machine gun with ammunition. Thereafter, the enemy showed little activity on the Belgian front.

Turkish Cavalry Near the Canal.

April 8, 5.40 p.m.
An official statement issued in Cairo states that a small body of Turkish cavalry was observed yesterday to the north-east of Kantara. A few shots were exchanged, whereupon the enemy retired. All aeroplane reconnaissances show that there are no other within reach.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

Turkey's Last Hope.

April 8, 5.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the *Constantinople Official Gazette* calls up all able to bear arms who have hitherto not been liable for military service, including lads for the defence of the coasts and frontier. It is also announced that all immigrants, three months after arrival, will be liable to serve for the duration of the war.

French and Russian Progress.

(Havas Telegram.)

March 7.
French Government Stock now stands at Fr. 72.85.
Yesterday we accentuated our progress in the eastern region. We annihilated six enemy's battalions in the course of previous attacks delivered in the Woëvre.
To-day Belgian troops carried a German platoon who succeeded in crossing the Yser.
We repulsed counter-attacks east of Verdun and also in the Bois d'Ailly and Bois Brule regions, making progress on all the front.
Petrograd:—In the Carpathians we made a considerable dash forward on the Bartfeld-Oujouk line, conquering all the Rostod Pass region and an important sector overlooking the southern slopes, where we got a footing. We accentuated our progress in the Carpathians.

Austria and Peace.

Rome:—In spite of official denials, the newspapers are commenting on the persistent rumours which are prevalent about Austria seeking for a separate peace.

Greek Affairs.

Athens:—The Government affirms that, contrary to M. Venizelos' statement, the King never entered into negotiations regarding the eventual cession of Greek territories to a foreign Power. M. Venizelos announces that he will reply.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Russian Mine-Laying Results.

April 7, 5.35 p.m.
An official message issued in Petrograd reports that the Russian mine-laying operations in the Bosphorus have been attended with successful results.

On November 12 the Turkish cruiser *Hamidieh* was seriously damaged.

A few days later a new Turkish gunboat was sunk.

On December 20, the German battle-cruiser *Goeben* was damaged.

A large transport was sunk on January 2.

On the January 21 and February 15, Turkish gunboats were sunk and three torpedo boats met the same fate a few days later.

British Casualties.

April 7, 6.50 p.m.
Killed:—2nd Lieut. G. Ellis (Engineers), E. O. Davies (Monmouthshire), E. Molson.

Died of Wounds:—H. H. Marsh, H. Bayfield, E. M. Winch (Rifles).

Died:—A. Byfield.

Wounded:—O. Blandford, E. E. Calthrop, W. N. Carter, O. Comely, 2nd Lieut. K. Hallward (Worcestershire), G. Martel, G. Seath, G. Kiddle.

Prisoner:—E. Stretzell.

Unofficially reported killed:—C. H. Boss.

Unofficially reported as having died of wounds:—F. A. Forster.

Unofficially reported as having died as the result of an aeroplane accident:—A. St. Warran.

Last night a casualty list was published containing the names of 1,845 men, of whom 630 are killed. To-night another list is published of 1,041 names, of whom 230 are killed.

The lists are dated the 23rd March and presumably refer to the losses sustained at the battle of Neuve Chapelle, the chief sufferers being the following regiments:—Northampton, Warwick, Scots Guards, Sherwood Foresters, Rifle Brigade, West Yorks, Wilts, Worcesters, Camerons, Wiltshires, Bedford, Yorkshires, Middlesex, Border Regt.

"Tremendous Fighting."

April 7, 7.30 p.m.
The Viennese official press agency issues a significant statement, which says:—

Tremendous fighting is in progress in the Uzok Pass, and it is unwise to exaggerate the importance of the local successes of either side.

The Austro-German success in the Labora valley has not weighed in the scale sufficiently heavily to justify the expectation of a general decision, which, in modern warfare, matures extremely slowly.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

German Attack on America.

April 7, 8.20 p.m.
A telegram from Reuter's correspondent in Amsterdam reports that the *Cologne Gazette* violently attacks the United States Government over its Note to Great Britain and says that it is really framed against Germany.

The Note, says the German paper, allows Great Britain perfect freedom without American opposition. The whole Note gives the impression that it is an anti-German measure and is *carte blanche* for the British starvation war. America submits to every British act of violence while she continues to eagerly supply our enemies with war material and even advances money for their purchases.

The Plight of Turkey.

April 7, 10.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that Field Marshal Von der Goltz, in the course of a letter to the *Neue Freie Presse* makes the interesting admissions regarding the Turks that they are ill-equipped and short of supplies. He does not venture to predict the result of the Allies' operations at the Dardanelles. He emphasised, however, that the Turkish forces were the largest ever mobilised, but attributed their shortage of arms and equipment to the shortness of time and the fact that Turkey was out of from her allies.

He says the results of the war hitherto had been satisfactory, although the Turks had not been successful everywhere.

Turkey, he adds, must have free access to central Europe for continuous war supplies. She can help herself, but this would be a greater impediment than is desirable in the general interest. Consequently, says the Field Marshal, the overcoming of this difficulty is a matter for her allies.

"A Great Leap Forward."

April 8, 1.15 a.m.
Last evening's communique issued in Paris states:—
The weather is still very bad, but there is great activity between the Meuse and Moselle, where we have maintained all our gains.

We made fresh progress capturing two lines of trenches, near Pareid, east of Verdun.

On Tuesday night, we made a great leap forward at Eparges. The Germans violently counter-attacked all Wednesday but without success.

German counter-attacks at Ailly wood were also repulsed, many prisoners being taken, including Prussian Guards.

Russian Progress in the Carpathians.

April 8, 1.15 a.m.
An official message from Petrograd states:—
In the Carpathians, despite a counter-attack by the enemy, who has been strongly reinforced by Germans and Austrians, our offensive continues between the river Tophia and the direction of Uzok.

All the summits of the principal chain of the Deskid Mountains are in our hands, and our troops are also seizing the southern spurs.

We captured 2,900 prisoners and three guns on the 5th inst.

The Drink Question.

April 8, 3.20 a.m.
It is understood that the Cabinet yesterday deferred consideration of proposals for dealing with the liquor trade as a whole.

Meanwhile much is expected from the voluntary abstinence movement and an improvement is already noticeable in productive centres.

According to the London *Daily Telegraph* the Cabinet decided that no action should be taken without agreement.

A manifesto signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, Cardinal Bourne (Archbishop of Westminster), and the Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Compton-Rickett, M.P., President of the National Council of Evangelical Free Churches, calls upon the people to follow the King's lead.

Prohibition Urged.

A memorial, signed by numerous prominent business men, has been presented to Mr. Lloyd George urging prohibition as absolutely vital to a quick ending of the war.

America and the Falaba.

April 8, 3.40 a.m.
A message from Reuter's correspondent in Washington states that the United States Ambassador in Berlin has been instructed to forward to his Government a copy of the official report of the commander of the German submarine which sank the liner *Falaba*.

Germans Abandon Attacks.

April 8, 3.40 a.m.
The news is published officially in Petrograd that the Germans, after eight weeks of costly attempts to storm the Russian positions at Kezuvka and Rozanka, in the Carpathians, abandoned their attacks on the 27th ult.

Prinz Eitel to be Interned.

April 8, 4 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports that the commander of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich has announced his desire to intern the cruiser because the relief, which would have made a dash to sea possible, had failed to arrive.
The Prinz Eitel Friedrich will be interned in the Norfolk Navy Yard.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

On Tuesday, the French made a great leap forward at Eparges.

The Prinz Eitel Friedrich is to be interned in the Norfolk (U.S.) Navy Yard.

The Hon. Neil Kinnear has been married to Lord Derby's daughter.

It is announced that tremendous fighting is in progress in the Carpathians.

The Belgians have driven the Germans from the western side of the Yser in complete disorder.

The Grimsby trawler *Zarina* has been blown up in the North Sea, either by a torpedo or a mine.

Turkey is calling up all able to bear arms who hitherto have not been liable for military service.

The Cabinet has decided to take no action on the drink question without agreement with the Opposition.

All immigrants into Turkey are liable to serve, three months after their arrival, for the duration of the war.

In a violent counter-attack at Les Eparges the Germans sustained enormous losses, corpses covering the field.

A small body of Turkish cavalry has appeared north-east of Kantara, but the enemy retired after the exchange of a few shots.

The Press Bureau has issued a crushing reply to the Germans who are trying to excuse themselves for murdering the *Falaba* passengers.

The U.S. Ambassador in Berlin has been instructed to forward to Washington a copy of the report of the commander of the submarine which sank the *Falaba*.

NEWS.

Local sport items are given today.

Further Notes on the Oriani appear on page 4.

General news and an article headed "American Trade" appear on page 3.

The concert given by Professor Danenberg's pupils last evening was a marked success.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 9, and Log Book on page 6.

His Excellency expressed himself as very satisfied with the Special Police Reserve at yesterday's inspection.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Green Island Cement Co. Ltd.—Annual General Meeting—noon.

St. Joseph's College Athletic Sports, Race Course—1 p.m.

Messrs. Charles Howitt and A. Phillips at the Theatre Royal—"Milestones."

Monday, April 12.

Hongkong Ice Co. Ltd. meeting—noon.

Messrs. Charles Howitt and A. Phillips at the Theatre Royal—"Mrs. Dot."

Tuesday, April 13.

Messrs. Charles Howitt and A. Phillips at the Theatre Royal—"Diplomacy"—9.15 p.m.

Wednesday, April 14.

Messrs. Charles Howitt and A. Phillips at the Theatre Royal—"When Knives Were Bled"—9.15 p.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

U.S. and Mexico.
Washington, March 30th.—At the request of Major General Funston who recently went to the border to inspect the troops on duty along the up national line three additional batteries of field artillery have been ordered to Brownsville, Texas. These three batteries are proceeding by train from El Paso. The situation in Brownsville is panicky because of the battle between Villa and Carranza forces which is imminent at Matamoros, directly across the Mexican line.—*Cablenews.*

An old Hongkong Hand.
Mr. Charles Astrom of Bangkok has just celebrated his birthday in the best of health. Mr. Astrom, says the *Bangkok Times*, is a native of Sweden, and first came to Siam in 1858, as the skipper of the Queen Margaret. For some time he was in command of that or other boats on the runs to Singapore and Hongkong, and then he was for many years in the pilot service at Bangkok, retiring some fifteen years ago. His continued energy and good health, after so long a residence, certainly bear testimony to the excellence of the climate of Bangkok.

General Villa's Intentions.
Washington, March 29.—The news that General Pancho Villa has announced that it is his intention to shell the border town of Matamoros has caused the greatest anxiety in Brownsville, Texas, which is directly across on the international line. Hundreds of residents of Brownsville are leaving in fright and are hurrying to secure refuge in towns at a greater distance from the border. Two persons have been wounded from bullets coming from the Mexican side during the past few days.

Mongolian Industrial Commission.
It is a welcome sign of the times says the *National Review*, that the Mongolians under the enlightened administration of Prince Chai are fully alive to the possibilities of up-to-date industrial methods. It is reported that Ku Er kang, the 3rd Class Daijii of the Ghorlos Banner, is organising a Mongolian Industrial Commission to visit the principal ports of China in order to study trading conditions there at close range. The Commission will be composed of twenty representatives, to be elected in equal numbers by the Anterior and Posterior sections of the Banner. The movement has been heartily approved by the ruler and the central Government in Peking has been formally notified to this effect, with the request that every assistance and entertainment be given them in the different localities to be visited.

French University Men at the Front.
The French Universities have 25,000 at the front—21,000 thousand students, and 4,000 professors of the "Ecole Normale Supérieure at Supérieur." At the beginning of February, 3,500 of them had already been killed or wounded, the Ecole Normale Supérieure alone having 62 killed and 70 wounded. To replace those who have gone, M. Albert Sarraut, Minister for Education, has made a pressing appeal to retired professors, and also for the collaboration of Belgian professors.

Open Air School in Peking.
The Hsueh-wu (Educational Bureau) in Peking has adopted the most up-to-date method of public education in the form of open-air schools. A group of eight teachers carried out an actual experiment the other day at Hsi-wachang. A baby organ was utilized to attract the attention of the children playing about the place and soon a good-sized "school" of three hundred children was formed. There were no seats so they squatted on the ground after the manner of Indians. A little school etiquette was taught, such as bowing to the teacher and standing up while addressing the teacher, etc. A simple lesson in arithmetic was next given. The school was conducted in a very orderly manner and the poor children seemed to enjoy it as much as the teachers themselves.—*National Review.*

NOTICE.

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At \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

AMERICAN TRADE.

Business Relations With the Straits.

A report by Mr. C. L. Dreier, U. S. Vice Consul-General at Singapore, on the business relations of the Straits Settlements with America has been issued as a supplement to the official Commerce Reports, published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and contains some information of general interest to the commercial community. We quote as follows, omitting statistical tables:—

The island of Singapore is the principal settlement of the colonies. It covers an area of 350 square miles and has a population of about 305,000 made up of mixed races such as Malay, Chinese, and various tribes of Indians. The city of Singapore is the chief seaport of the Straits Settlements colonies, as well as the chief port of entry to the Federated Malay States and the interior, where rich mining and rubber districts of the southern part of the peninsula are found. The population of the island of Singapore is almost entirely confined to the city itself. Outside the city the island is covered with rubber plantations, coconut groves, and pineapple gardens. The acreage of the different plantings are: Para rubber, 20,000; coconut groves and pineapple gardens, 25,500. Gambier, pepper, gutta-percha, tapioca, sugar cane, as well as a small amount of lemon grass and indigo, are found in small patches only. The total acreage in crops is 65,000, and the total under cultivation 80,000. Land rentals are about as follows: Fruit trees, \$6 per acre per annum; garden land, \$17 near town, \$2 in the country. Coconuts average in price \$17 per thousand. Coconut land rentals are \$84 per acre. The number of ships entering the port of Singapore, exclusive of native craft under 50 tons, during 1913 was 6,038, with a tonnage of 8,636,467, and the clearings were 6,084 vessels of 8,618,486 tons. According to official statistics recently made available the imports into the port of Singapore alone during 1913 were valued at \$181,493,800, and the exports amounted to \$138,077,690.

The settlement of Malacca has an area of 720 square miles and a population of 124,081. The port and chief town is Malacca, with a population of 21,000. It is about 118 miles by sea from Singapore, on the east coast of the peninsula. The settlement is wholly agricultural, a small number of tin-mining leases being found. About 80,000 acres are planted in rubber, and the area in this product is being rapidly extended. There are 38 registered companies owning estates in the settlement. The cultivation of tapioca, which was at one time important, is diminishing, and only a few thousand acres remain under cultivation. The settlement is well opened up with roads, allowing considerable freedom in traversing the country, and quite a considerable progress

is apparent throughout the district. The railway service extends from Malacca via Tampin to Seremban, also to Kuala Lumpur; thence to Penang, Johore, and Singapore. There is a growing activity in trade and shipping in Malacca, and statistics show that during 1913 the number of ships entering (excluding native craft under 50 tons) totalled 939, with a tonnage of 279,499. The imports into Malacca during 1913 were valued at \$1,135,400, and the exports \$5,166,070, made up principally of rubber.

The settlement of Penang is increasing in importance, as is shown by shipping and trade statistics. The commerce for 1913, including interport trade, shows imports amounting to \$79,554,687, and exports \$68,894,067, an increase over 1912 amounting to \$2,000,317 in imports and \$1,332,751 in exports. The number of ships arriving at the port of Penang during 1913 was 3,035, of 4,019,092 tons. These figures exclude native craft under 50 tons. The imports of American goods into Penang during 1913 amounted to \$177,580. American trade with the settlement of Penang is in its initial stage and needs attention to bring it to what it is believed is possible. It is apparent that diligent work among the merchants in this thriving little settlement would reap good results, although the volume of business is not particularly large nor of a class of goods that produce large results. Fair orders can always be had for provisions, fruits, perfumery, small tools, and goods for which there is a general sale, and the business could be retained and developed by proper attention. The market for specialties, such as agricultural machinery, typewriters, guns, etc., is limited. Exports to America from Penang are almost always financed by draft on London, the American buyer opening credit with London banks. A few cases of direct drawing on New York against export have come to notice recently, the draft being discounted by the bank at the direct rate of exchange between American and Straits dollars. This practice, however, is not so general, as the banks cannot always quote such a rate, and in most cases it is not as favourable as the exchange via London. The imports into Labuan for 1913 were valued at \$393,983, and to Christmas Island \$95,373.

As to local commercial conditions at the time of writing [Nov. 12, 1914] little change is noticeable in securing the usual supplies or in prices of goods sold throughout this section. In many instances retail firms have discontinued the usual 5 or 10 per cent. discount on cash sales, and in some cases—one particularly—notice has been given of advanced prices, due to difficulty in obtaining wares, advanced freight rates, and war-risk insurance. The only specific case that can be reported at this time is that of the largest and leading department store of this city, which has branches at different towns throughout the Federated Malay States. There is forwarded the general catalogue of this firm, with a supplement showing its lines of wine, beer, tobacco, etc., with price list, also a smaller catalogue for the season

Prepaid Advertisements

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"PENYRHEW" Minden Row, Kowloon, 6 Roomed house with tennis court, 1 & 2 Minden Villas, Kowloon, 5 roomed house with Tennis Court. Four roomed houses in Humphreys Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings

TO LET.—Queen's Building. The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury, on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.
Offices facing the Harbour between The Hongkong Club and Post Office.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas)
"ROGATE" Austin Road, Kowloon.
ROOMS suitable for offices on the first floor of No. 3 Duddell Street.
No. 2 DES VCEUX VILLAS, 51 Peak (unfurnished).
"EILANDONAN" No. 54 Mount Kellett Road, 5 rooms, unfurnished.
No. 1 Gough Hill, No. 100 The Peak, furnished or unfurnished from 1st April, 1915.
Rooms in "Beaconsfield" Battery Path.
"Bishops Lodge South" No. 11 The Peak, unfurnished 5 rooms, 55 ELGIN TERRACE.
"Eggesford" No. 124 The Peak, unfurnished (6 rooms) from 1st May, 1915.
"Merion" No. 6 The Peak, unfurnished (6 Rooms).
3 rooms, suitable for office, 1st floor, Queen's Road Central.
"Westward Ho" Bonham Road.
Apply to
Linstead & Davis.

TO LET.—The Ground Floor of No. 6, Des Vceux Road Central, occupied by Madame Gains, etc. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Limited.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply: Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 2 Rose Terrace, Nathan Road, Kowloon. No. 5 & 6 Torres Building, Kowloon. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
Godowns, at Wanchai Road, 58 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongsichong Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—168, Magazine Gap, "The Kennels."
169, Magazine Gap, "Harford."
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—The Ground Floor of No. 6, Des Vceux Road Central, occupied by Madame Gains, etc. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Limited.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Bachelor desires board and residence, preferably with private family. Hongkong side only suitable. Apply "B.V." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

of 1914-15. [When received these may be seen on application to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.] On these catalogues will be found the notice of advance in prices on all the commodities handled by this firm. The notice is being circulated with any literature, receipts, or bills sent out by the firm, and it shows that on all articles an advance of 10 per cent. is announced.

The Singapore consulate-general is making every effort to further American commerce in Malaysia. We recently prepared a letter to the leading firms throughout this consular district calling their attention to the facilities at hand, as catalogues, price lists, trade journals, and trade directories, from which names of manufacturers of any article made in the United States could be secured, inviting them to utilise the conveniences at hand, to submit lists of articles that are now or may in the future be in the market for, owing to former sources of supplies being cut off, and offering, in emergency cases, to utilise the cable in bringing about the desired end. There have been responses in some cases, although the general indication is that most of the leading firms are already represented in the United States by purchasing agents or commission houses, or they make purchases from the London offices of American manufacturers. It is anticipated, however, that some inquiries for names of American manufacturers and exporters of various commodities will result in favourable connections being established.

Cigars and cigarettes head the list of articles of import from the United States, and their value was over \$1,200,000 in 1913, showing an increase of \$158,000 over 1912. Next on the list come motor cars and motor cycles, etc., amounting to \$727,484 for 1913 against \$274,208 in 1912, a satisfactory rate of increase considering the small territory. Another gratifying feature is the increase, though slight, in the imports of manufactured goods such as hosiery, canvas, and fancy goods, which, while the volume of business in these articles is not large,

indicates a gradual entering into the market of these goods. Another item showing satisfactory increase is that of boots and shoes, increasing from \$9,226 to \$14,235. Paints and varnishes increased from \$2,137 to \$10,503.

Tin, gums, copra, spices, rattan, sago, tapioca, and tanned hides represent some of the principal exports from the Straits Settlements. The exports to the United States during 1913, according to invoices certified at the American consulate general at Singapore, were valued at \$24,300,614, a gain of \$2,518,806 compared with 1912. This gain was due principally to the greater shipments of tin and rubber, the two principal items of export to the United States.

The articles invoiced at the American consular agency at Penang for the United States during 1913 were valued at \$6,788,407, of which \$5,949,612 represented tin; \$234,939, tapioca; \$243,358, plantation rubber; \$131,769, black pepper; and \$89,136, white pepper. The Straits Settlements import very little from the Philippine Islands, but sell goods to the value of about \$1,000,000 annually to that country. The articles invoiced at the American consulate general at Singapore during 1913 were valued at \$998,100. The principal items were as follows: Piece-goods, \$194,760; rice, \$100,048; coconuts, \$160,300; coffee, \$91,032; yarn, \$55,705; and onions, \$15,080.

Affairs in Mexico.
Washington, March 29.—A convention of delegates representing all of the political and revolutionary factions in Mexico has been called to meet in Mexico City within the next ten days. The purpose of the convention is to seek to find a basis for the settlement of the differences between the different parties and thus secure peace in the trouble ridden republic.—*Cablenews.*

If you have lost your appetite "one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you."

NOTICES.

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English ant-proof black gut.

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WHY THE NATIONS ARE AT WAR, Morris and Dawson	4.00	MY VARIED LIFE, F. C. Phillips	6.50
THE SAD EXPERIENCE OF BIG AND LITTLE WILLIE, as portrayed by W. K. Haselden	80	THE ROMANCE OF FRAUD, Tighe Hopkins	5.50
MALICE IN KULTURLAND, Horace Wyatt	80	THE ROMANCE OF AUSTRALIAN HISTORY, W. H. Fitchett	4.00
		MY FIRST YEARS AS A FRENCH WOMAN, Mary Waddington	8.50
		THE MASTERY OF LIFE, Dr. G. T. Wrench	10.00

NOTICE.

N. LAZARUS & Co.

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(lately occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

ON MAY 1st, 1915.

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Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

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Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

信商報并備具各埠函索探大在國官自京本

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

DEATHS.

GOODHART.—On April 1, 1915, at 5A North Soochow Road, Shanghai, Charles Francis Goodhart, of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service, aged 52 years.

CORNABY.—On March 28, 1915, at the Wesleyan Mission, Hankow, Margaret, the beloved wife of Rev. W. Arthur Cornaby.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1915.

AN INTERESTING MOVEMENT.

From a Peking contemporary, we notice the interesting announcement that there has been inaugurated, in the adjacent Province of Kwangtung, a movement for the formation of a Volunteer Corps of Fishermen, the members of which are to assist in the suppression of pirates in the Canton Delta. The idea underlying the scheme is that the class which most suffers from the piratical raids which have for so many years been associated with these waters should themselves co-operate in the work of tracking down the depredators, and it must be admitted that the principle is a thoroughly commendable one. At the present moment, when circumstances have compelled the abandonment, for the time being, of the working arrangement between the Chinese Government and the British naval authorities, it becomes an absolute necessity that something more should be done than to leave the matter in the hands of the Canton authorities. Hence the new movement should be of distinct value not now.

Hitherto, it must be confessed, the Chinese themselves have done little enough in the task of seeking to suppress these rovers of the sea. It is true that rewards have been offered for the capture of pirates, but something more than that—something in the way of organised effort—was necessary. That has now been realised, and a system known as *Pao-chia* (Mutual Guarantee) has been evolved. The new organisation, the control of which has been vested in the Kwangtung Coast Defence Bureau, intends to render aid by protecting and improving the fishing industry, and by defending the coast against pirates. It is to work in conjunction with the naval forces and the water police, and if the scheme turns out a success, it is hoped that it will be put into operation in other Provinces where a like evil has to be contended with. The Chinese, we know, are great on propounding schemes on paper, but all too often they are pigeon-holed, or put into operation for a brief space of time, quickly fall into disuse and are heard of no more. It is to be hoped, however, that no such fate will befall this movement, which has everything to recommend it and which, if properly operated, will confer lasting benefits to those who have taken it up. In this instance common interests demand united action.

But there is more in the new movement than the mere question of suppressing piracy, important as that question is. The plan heralds the recognition on the part of the Chinese of the value of voluntary effort and the benefits of co-operation, all too seldom found demonstrated among the Chinese, whether in the Treaty Ports or in China's own towns and cities. That spirit, could it be but encouraged and developed, would be of untold value to China in the future. But we are afraid it will be very many years before it springs into the prominence it has attained in Western countries, if it ever does at all.

Drink and the Faddists.

It is as we feared. The present abstinence movement is not to be allowed an untroubled path. The faddists at Home must needs put a finger in the pie and go out of their way to make matters more difficult for the Government on the one hand and the person in the street on the other. All classes of men, from the King to the artisan were voluntarily giving up or preparing to give up alcohol till the end of the war, when lo! the Stigmatisers and Pecksniffs and Chadbands of the Radical party suddenly felt it incumbent on them to drag in the prohibition business—which is, and always will be, as a red rag to a highly-strung bull where the average Britisher is concerned. This talk of "drastic restrictions" on the part of the disesteemed Radicals is a deliberate insult to the British public. His Majesty had virtually made the matter one of personal honour and loyalty, and nothing influences the Britisher more readily. Years ago, when General Smith-Dorrien put the Aldershot troops on their honour not to abuse the abandonment of street patrols, magnificent results arose, and instances of the men's taking advantage of the withdrawal of the old rule were indeed few. Yet this amiable collection of cranks clamours for compulsion! We intimated once before that there is a certain amount of method—and pretty disgraceful method too—behind the mania of some of the teetotal extremists, in that they hold mineral water shares whose value goes up as those of the breweries decline. It would not surprise us to learn that some of these "disinterested vessels" were at the back of the suggested prohibition.

More Superstition.

We referred in this column, a week or two ago, to the gross superstition of some of the enlightened Germans. But people who live in glass houses should hesitate before taking indiscriminate potshots. We find from a Home paper that several London householders have actually petitioned the County Council to change the number 13 on their doors to 12. And this in an age of Education! The painfully absurd illogicality of the superstitions ones never seems to occur to them. If e.g. the Irish peasant or Italian mountaineer were full of superstition, one might regard it as pardonable, for each of these is committed to belief in an all-powerful God Who can ordain or permit, for purposes that are hidden, all sorts of supernatural manifestations and happenings. But, so far as we have been able to observe, in five cases out of six the man who attaches importance to numbers, colours, lucky days, "good joss," dreams etc., and who not infrequently has a holy horror of spoofs or of talking about death, is the very individual who is far too enlightened and independent-spirited to have any time for positive belief where religion is concerned. Explain it those who can; there is the simple fact.

Female Education in China.

According to the Shanghai *National Review*, things educational are moving apace where the women of Hupeh Province are concerned. Ever since the Revolution apparently, schools for girls in this district have been steadily increasing in number, and now it has been further decided to establish "half-time" schools for them. No school is to receive more than sixty students, and "girls from modest families" (we haven't a ghost of an idea as to what is meant by that) will have the preference as regards admission. The plan sounds good enough and hopeful enough, albeit we should like to have some notion as to how the school hours of these half-time ladies are going to be spent. Up to the present, wherever the people of the West have had any finger in Chinese education, the tendency has generally been to teach subjects which the pupils would be better off without. If useful knowledge is to be imparted at these establishments—subjects which will be instrumental in the girls' getting a respectable and independent living—well and good. But at present we have some inconvenient little doubts in the matter, even though it be no business of ours.

DAY BY DAY.

A MAN IS SELDOM WORTH AS MUCH OR AS LITTLE AS PEOPLE THINK HE IS.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 70; rain.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 60; heavy fog.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 34 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 35 published.

English Mail.—Due per s.s. Malta to-day.

Siberian Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Oriental to-day.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Atsuta Maru to-morrow.

English Mail.—Closes per s.s. Oriental to-morrow at 11 a.m.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Chengan to-morrow at 4 p.m.

Up to the Minute—Share market News.

Closing prices:—

China and Manilla.—\$51.

Kowloon Dock.—\$57, sales.

Shanghai Landa.—Tls. 101 sales.

Langkats.—Tls. 36½.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9.13-16d.

Sailing Cancelled.

The sailing of the s.s. Haiyang for Amoy and Foochow, advertised for to-morrow, has been cancelled.

Adjourned.

K. Nomato sued J. J. Hunt, in the Summary Court, this morning, for the sum of \$198.50. The hearing was adjourned.

College Sports.

The annual athletic sports in connection with St. Paul's College will be held at the Racecourse on Monday next, from 1.30 to 5.20 p.m.

Clerk's Loss.

A Chinese clerk reports of the police that some one has stolen from his house in Shanghai Street, Yuenmui, certain articles and money, to the value of \$165.

False Receipt.

A shop coolie, who was sent to deliver 50 boxes of tobacco, is reported to have absconded, after producing a false receipt from the Tai Ping passenger boat.

Kailan Output.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending March 27 amounted to 68,911.18 tons and the sales during the period, to 73,897.07 tons.

War Lecture.

Booking is now open at Montreux, for one dollar tickets in aid of the Prince of Wales Fund, for Sir Charles Eliot's lectures at the City Hall on Friday afternoon next at 5.15, on the "Eastern Theatre of the War."

Wall Almanack.

We have received a very fine wall almanack from the Swedish Trading Company, who are agents for the Swedish East Asiatic Co. Ltd. Choice lithographed in colours, it bears a date block with appropriate quotations for each day.

To-day's Anniversaries.

Seventy-seven years ago to-day the National Gallery was opened. To-day is also the fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of General Lee and the North Virginia army to General Grant at Appomattox, in the State of Virginia.

No Counter-claim.

In the Summary Court, this morning, Mr. W. B. Hind mentioned the case of Chopard v. Castlemaigne, and said no counter-claim had been filed, and be asked for the removal of the stay of execution which had been granted. His application was acceded to.

Boatman Fined.

H. B. Stratford, B. M. L. I., before Commander Basil Tait, R. N., at the Marine Court this morning, charged a boatman with unlawfully disobeying the orders of the Harbour Master by attempting to enter the harbour by the Sulphur Channel the same being closed for traffic, on the 8th inst. Defendant was fined \$10.

Defendant on Service.

In the Summary Court, this morning Mr. O. A. S. Russ (of Mr. J. H. Gardiner's office) asked for judgment against A. R. Ellis on a promissory note for \$800, signed on Sept. 26, 1914.

He explained that the defendant had joined Kitchener's Army and was staying at a hotel in London. The case was adjourned to Chambers.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE CASE OF THE PRINZ EITEL.

A Matter Which Requires Explanation.

The case of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, a vessel well known in Hongkong, has again cropped up, and in rather a serious form, too. If the facts are as stated by the British Government—and we cannot conceive of the allegations being made unless they were first well confirmed—then the protest which has been delivered to the authorities in Washington is the only sequel which could have been expected. By the universal acknowledged rules of naval warfare, a belligerent warship may put in at a neutral port and there have such repairs effected as will fit her to make the run to her nearest home port. In the case under notice, however, it seems that the ship was in quite a seaworthy condition when she arrived at Newport News—fit enough, if she could but elude enemy vessels, to make the nearest German port. If that be so, then she had no right whatever to put in at the American port except it be to coal. But that is not the most serious aspect of the case, for the British complaint goes into details and states that the American Government permitted the "scraping of the hull of the vessel and the taking in of new boiler tubes, with the result that her speed has been increased by two or three knots."

A Poor Excuse.

The speed of the vessel is not of course, of any account now, since it is definitely announced that she is being interned. That, however, is not the point. The real cause for complaint is that—always assuming the facts to be as stated—the United States authorities should permit such a transformation of the vessel as is alleged to have taken place while she was lying in an American port. And should the protest be well grounded, America's action, or, rather, lack of action, will take a deal of explaining away. The excuse of the German commander for his desire to intern the cruiser is too funny for words. It is that the relief, which would have made a dash to sea possible, had failed to arrive. What relief he expected it would be interesting to know, since the German flag is no longer to be seen on the high seas. We know, of course, the real reason of his anxiety to stay where he is. He knows that, did he dare to show out, he would meet with a much warmer reception from British warships than would be altogether comfortable. It is another case of discretion being the better part of valour.

German Temper.

Germany is in a strange mood these days. The latest illustration of this is to be found in the outbreak of anger over the U. S. Note to Britain, which, by some method of reasoning which we confess our inability to see, is conceived to be directed against Germany. What Germany has to complain about we fail to see. Indeed, she appears, to the outsider, to have been far less worried with neutral Notes than has Britain, despite the fact that she has been guilty of acts to which we never have and never shall deign to stoop. But probably the whole cause of the uproar in this instance is to be found in Germany's recognition of the fact that she is in a hopeless position, and consequently is out of temper with everybody. And there is probably the other fact ranking her that, despite all her energies to rope in the United States on her side, she has failed to make the least impression on public opinion in America, save it be an impression of the opposite to nature desired.

Medical Conference at Seoul.

A conference of foreign medical practitioners in Korea and Manchuria will take place at Seoul about the middle of April. The meetings to continue for one week. It is expected that about fifty physicians, including several lady doctors, will attend this conference.

PROFESSOR DANENBERG'S PUPILS.

Splendid Concert at the City Hall.

There was a very full attendance at the City Hall last evening, when the annual piano-forte recital and concert were given by Professor E. Danenberg's pupils. Amongst those present were Lady May, and a number of leading residents of the Colony. There were no fewer than seventeen items on the programme, of which the majority were piano-forte numbers including solos, duets and items for two pianos. All the work was of high-class order, and the splendid manner in which the programme was rendered showed that the contributors had been most conscientiously trained by their teacher. Miss Camille Castro also supplied a vocal item, and sang very sweetly, while good work was also done by Mr. A. J. England and Mr. E. Aquino, who kindly lent their assistance. The full programme was as follows:—

Part I.

Piano Duet "II. Symphonie" (1st movement) (Beethoven) Miss Mow Fung and Prof. E. Danenberg.

2 Pianos "Le Matin" (Chaminade), Miss Dorothy Stone and Prof. E. Danenberg.

Song "Oh, Oh, Hear the Wild Wind Blow" (Tito Matti), Mr. England.

Piano Solo "Nocturne in E flat" (Chopin) Mr. Wei Wing Lok.

2 Pianos "Variations in E flat, minor" (Sinding) Miss Valerie Hickie and Prof. E. Danenberg.

Song "Awake" (Pelliseier) Miss Camille Castro.

Piano Solo "Minuet" (Paderewski) Miss May Woo.

Piano Solo "Rattle of Spring" (Sinding) Miss Rosie Boanas.

Piano Duet "Hungarian Dances" (L. & V.) (Brahms) Miss Sophie Silas and Prof. E. Danenberg.

Part II.

Piano Solo "13th Rhapsody" (Liszt) Miss Elfrida Osmund.

Song "La Serenata" (Tosti) Mr. E. Aquino.

2 Pianos "Concerto in D, minor" (Mozart) Mrs. Ribeiro and Prof. E. Danenberg.

Piano Solo "Autumn" (Chaminade) Miss Camille Castro.

Piano Duet "I. Symphony" (Finale) (Beethoven) Miss May Fitcher and Prof. E. Danenberg.

Song "Good Bye" (Tosti) Miss Camille Castro.

Piano Solo (a.) "Spanish Dance" (Moszkowsky.) (b.) "Hungarian Dance" (Brahms.) (c.) "Norwegian Dance" (Grieg.) Miss Inez Vieira and Miss Evelina Rocha.

Master William Mace and Prof. E. Danenberg.

Piano Solo "La Campanella" (Liszt). Prof. E. Danenberg.

THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

Last Night's Pretty Entertainment.

The Union Church Hall was crowded last evening when a most admirable entertainment was given in aid of the funds of the women's institute. Lady May and Mrs. J. H. Kemp were among those present. A concert arranged by Mr. George Grimble comprised the first part of the programme, the contributors to which were:—Mrs. H. E. Goldsmith, Miss L. White, Miss V. Hickie, Mr. W. B. Cawsey, Mr. A. C. Davidson, and Mr. N. Pallen.

A pretty fairy play, entitled "Maid Marian" was later given by members of the Institute, the arrangements for which were carried out by Mrs. Tuxford, who is to be congratulated on the results of her training of those taking part. The parts were in capable hands, and the dances, arranged by Mrs. S. E. Green, were extremely well done. Mrs. Suitor was the accompanist, and valuable assistance was also rendered by Messrs. H. Skyes and W. H. Vivasch.

The casts of the play was as follows:—Maid Marian, Miss G. Razavet; Robin Hood, Miss M. Long; Little John, Miss

LOCAL SPORT.

Cricket Match at Kowloon.

The following have been selected to play for the Scouts' Company against the Kowloon Cricket Club at Kowloon on Saturday next at 2.15 p.m.:—Capt. Hutchison, Private Anderson, Sayer, Gace, A. L. Kennedy, Maas, Orew, Reed, Mitchell, Arobbutt, Perry. Reserve, Sgt. C. Hall.

Hongkong Football League.

The annual general meeting of the members of this League will be held at the R. A. Barracks on Thursday next, April 15, 1915, at 5.15 p.m. The business will be as follows:—Minutes of last annual general meeting read and confirmed; report and balance sheet adopted; election of officials, alteration of rules; any other.

As per Rule 4, each club in membership is entitled to send two delegates, and it is hoped that this will be done next Thursday. The balance sheet is as follows:

Receipts.—Subscriptions (12 clubs at \$15) \$180; Donation outstanding to Interport Fund 1913, paid, \$25; Subscription, R. G. A. Club, 1913-14, \$15; Payment of fine by Club, \$2.50. Expenses.—Stationery \$/s, \$8; Postage \$/s, \$12; Referees' fees, \$76; Medals \$/s (Div. I) \$48.50; Div. II, \$35; Petty expenses (including miscellaneous stationery, loss on exchange, gratuities to messengers etc. \$9; balance (cash in hand) \$36.

St. Joseph's College Sports.

The first annual athletic sports in connection with St. Joseph's College are to take place on the Racecourse to-morrow, commencing at 1 p.m. The officials are as follow:—

Patron.—His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni.

General Committee.—Rev. Bro. Director (President), Chavalier Francisco Tes Yat, the Committee of the St. Joseph's College Association (ex officio): Messrs. H. Dixon, F. E. Carvalho, M. Fernandez, E. J. Noronha, J. M. Noronha, A. Osmund, J. D. Osmund, J. M. Rocha, J. O. V. Ribeiro, J. P. Xavier, and G. A. Yvanovich, Jr.

Judges.—Rev. Bro. Cornelius, Mr. A. Osmund, Mr. H. Dixon, Mr. Jas. D. Osmund.

Handicappers.—Mr. L. G. Cordeiro and Mr. I. Goldenberg.

Starters.—Rev. Bro. Paul and Mr. J. O. V. Ribeiro.

Hon. Secretaries.—Rev. Bro. Alphonsus and Mr. J. P. Braga.

There are now fewer than 34 events on the programme, and competitors total 97.

A telegram, received from the St. Joseph's College Association at Shanghai, briefly intimates the fact that the Old Boys in the Northern Settlement are presenting a shield in connection with the sports.

THE SAME WATCH.

Parties Still at Variance.

The somewhat historic watch case was again mentioned in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Hazeland, this morning.

Mr. Faithfull, for the plaintiff, said he suggested each party should pay his own costs; it was ridiculous to pay costs in a case like this. The watch had been sent back.

Mr. Crow said he could not agree.

Mr. Faithfull said he was prepared to withdraw if each side paid its own costs.

His Lordship.—He will not consent to that.

Mr. Crow.—He must either withdraw altogether or go on.

His Lordship.—Next Wednesday.

N. Vanslone; Friar Tuck, Miss E. Milian; Leticia, Miss D. Razavet; Joan, Miss V. Razavet; King Richard, Miss V. Niel; Fairy Christabel, Miss M. Fitcher; Humpty Dumpty (cousin to Leticia and Joan), Miss B. Mow Fung.

The play is to be reproduced at a matinee to be held in the Hall to-morrow.

A CREDIT.

THE HONGKONG SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE.

His Excellency and the Colony Proud of Them.

Well might His Excellency the Governor, at the parade of the Hongkong Special Police Reserve, at evening, say he was proud of such a fine body of men. The various evolutions were gone through in a manner which reflected great credit on the officers, and Lieut. F. C. Jenkin, S.P., need be well satisfied with the show the men made.

His Excellency was accompanied by the Hon. Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. C. I. Messer, the Hon. Mr. Wei, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. Lau, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. U. Kam-wah, and Mr. G. E. Sayer (Private Secretary to His Excellency).

After the March past, His Excellency addressed the men who were lined up in front of him.

His Excellency said: "Assistant Superintendent Jenkin, Sergeant and men of the Hongkong Special Police Reserve, I have already publicly stated in the Legislative Council the great debt the Colony owes to those who came forward to be sworn in as Special Constables at the outbreak of war. Those members of the community did some very hard work for a space of fully three months after the outbreak of hostilities, and they had proved themselves so useful, and they were so instrumental in releasing other men for more active work, that I determined to form a Special Police Reserve under Ordinance, and this is the result. I believe we are the first Colony in the Empire to set the example of establishing an auxiliary Police Force, and I fully expect to see our example followed in other places. Now what I have seen this afternoon, has given me a good deal of pleasure. In the first place, we have a very good example of the spirit that animates the whole Empire. We have here Britishers—British subjects I should say—comprising men who were probably born in the British Isles, or some of the dependencies, and are of the British race. Then we have the Portuguese who are British subjects who, I suppose, were all born in this Colony, also the Indians, and, fourthly, we have the very fine contingent of Chinese who were born here or elsewhere in the Empire. All these men of four different races have combined together to voluntarily give their gratuitous services for the maintenance of good order and for the defence of this Colony. Well, on behalf of the Colony I beg to thank you. I would remind you, in the first place, that in normal times, and even when war is raging, the police are one of the principal pillars of the State. There is no more honourable profession than that of a policeman. I was one myself once, and I always look back with the greatest pleasure to that period of my career. You have surprised me by the excellent way in which you have done your drill. The marching was really very good indeed, and I know that you must have put in a great deal of hard work to attain such efficiency which you have shown. I have no doubt that in the other departments, your shooting, you will also have made excellent progress. I would like to mention by special request on the part of certain members of the Chinese community I allowed some private individuals, headed by Mr. U. Kam Wa, to assist in providing—to assist the Government in providing uniform for the Chinese contingent. You know that, as a rule, Special Constables do not wear uniform—they wear some distinguishing badge, but there are so many Chinese in the Colony that I can well understand the Chinese members wish to have some distinctive dress. Well I gratefully accepted that offer, and I am very pleased with the uniform. It is of course, not absolutely necessary that the other contingents should wear uniform now. As soon as you are efficient I hope less time will be taken up with drill, but I hope that when the present war is over you will still remain in the organisation which you have helped to form. You never know what is before you."

TELEGRAMS.

CEYLON STUDENTS.

UNION FORMED AT EDINBURGH.

(Router's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London, Received April 8. A Ceylon Students' Union at Edinburgh University has been organised under the presidency of Dr. Gane Tilleki.

THE JUDICIARY.

A NEW APPOINTMENT.

London, Received April 8. Mr. Robert Younger, K.O., has been appointed a High Court Judge in succession to Justice Sir Thos. Rolfe Warrington.

OBITUARY.

MAJOR GENERAL GRIFFITHS

London, Received April 8. The death is announced of Major General Clement Griffiths.

SOCIETY WEDDING

HON. NIEL PRIMROSE MARRIED.

London, Received April 8. At St. Margaret's, the wedding of the Hon. Niel Primrose and the daughter of Lord Derby took place to-day.

INDIAN WHEAT.

EXPORT ARRANGEMENTS.

London, Received April 8. The Financial Times states that in connection with the Government's decision to control the Indian wheat export, Mr. Perry Granville of the firm of Nelson, Donkin and Co., has been appointed to secure the necessary tonnage for transport purposes. Such difficulty may be experienced however in obtaining the requisite quantity of shipping that the Indian Committee may have to offer a higher freight price.

HOME MARKETS.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

London, Received April 8. The following are the latest quotations:—Copper 70 1/2. Mauritius Sugar (fair business) 22 1/2 to 23. Rubber 2/6 April and May, paid. Linseed (Argentine) 48/6, paid buyers. Wheat: White Karachi 58/3 nominal; Rosaf 60/6 value; Gazafat value. Hemp value. Tin 173. Iron 68 1/2. Club Wheat 64/6 nominal. Linseed 52 1/2 paid. Oil 32 paid, buyers. Shellac quiet—August 83/6 sellers. Rubber 2/4.

Troublesome times might fall upon this Colony, and a force like the Special Police Reserve will always be a very valuable asset in the maintenance of order, the rooting out of evil-doers, and, finally, if necessary, in the actual defence of the Colony. Therefore, I hope you will always stick to me, your father—and I am proud to be the father of such a healthy and numerous family. I do not know that I have anything more to say, except that I am told there is some disposition in one of the contingents, at any rate, to form an ambulance—a first aid section. Well, that is a very excellent idea, and anything I can do to help it forward I shall gladly do. I do not think I have anything more to say. I hope to see you on many future occasions, and I will only add once more that on behalf of the Colony, I thank you and I am very proud of you. I shall report to the Secretary of State what I have seen this afternoon and how well pleased I am with what I have seen. The men were then dismissed.

MISSING ADMIRALTY STORES.

Interesting Questions Regarding Auctions.

In the Supreme Court the Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies in the Criminal Sessions again had before him the case in which there is a charge of theft and receiving Admiralty stores, against Gul Mohamed, unemployed; Gulam Mohamed, sergeant in the Royal Naval Yard Police; Jehan Khan, a watchman; Rajewale, unemployed; and Mohamed Khan, a Lance Sergeant in the Hongkong Police.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by M. Bulmer Johnson, of Messrs. Deans and Bowley, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Potter and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by M. J. Gardiner, appeared for the defence of the prisoners.

The following transpired during the hearing of the case yesterday afternoon:—

Mr. Jenkin:—We have heard, Mr. Hayes, that when a number of articles the kind of the subject matter of these charges are issued to the men of the Navy, they are debited with them. In addition to that, Mr. Hayes, there are occasionally large public auctions of old and surplus naval stores.

Witness:—Yes, but not of the kind of articles produced here; they are largely—the majority of these articles are not sold.

I think there are public auctions of razors, for instance?—I say no. And of pepper casters?—Old ones.

"I do not mind whether they are old or new—I am talking about the articles themselves. Let us go back to the razors.—No, razors I do not agree.

Soissors?—No.

Pepper casters?—Yes.

They are sold?—Only if they are old.

Seamen's blankets? Yes, if they are old and have the broad arrow on them.

Is there any difference between a blanket and a marked blanket from the naval point of view?—One broad arrow and the other not.

Are officers' blankets sold at public auction?—No.

After further questions, Mr. Jenkin proceeded:—Do you know that on the 21st of February there was a sale by public auction of seissors?—That is if they have been worn out or broken—I was not aware of it.

Do you know if pepper casters were put up for auction—with reference to which Mr. Alabaster was almost satirical in his opening, because he thought it was a peculiar thing for a man to have. Do you know if they were put up?—If old they were sold.

There were twenty yards of "searought" put up for public auction; do you know that?—I do not know it, but if it was put up it would be scrap stuff.

Rotten?—And rotten.

The sort of thing, Hughes and Hough would enjoy selling and other people buying because there is such a competition on it?—Generally all fragments, but they sell well.

Do you know if eighty yards of duck were put up for public auction?—That must also have been.

Rotten?—Rotten.

Mr. Potter:—I should say "high duck," my Lord.

Later witness said certain articles would be bought by Chinese people.

Mr. Jenkin:—These are old guns, rotten things like that?—Probably.

His Lordship:—Are they old, rotten guns, (laughter).

Witness:—Old parts of guns, my Lord.

Mr. Jenkin:—I do not know whether pantaloons are parts of old guns, (laughter) but I find, Mr. Hayes, that pantaloons were put up for auction?—I am not aware of that.

But they are of the class of several—not necessarily identical—of the things here?—Remotely connected.

Probably have a common ancestor (laughter)?—No doubt if they have them.

I do not know if you know Lascar Row?—No.

I know it a great deal because I go there after a pet hobby of mine (loud laughter).

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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depend in a great measure on the quality and purity of the food you use.

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We maintain an efficient staff under strict European supervision to ensure

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In all Branches for those who are particular; and our customers are most particular.

In the witness box, this afternoon, the second defendant said that the evidence given against him by a Chinese woman and her grandson was not true. He did not go to her house with the first defendant and hire a bed space in which to deposit a box. Some time ago he had caught the boy stealing some wood belonging to the Admiralty, but was forced to let him go because he had been surrounded by a lot of coolies, and it was possibly for that reason that the evidence had been given against him. The case was proceeding as we went to press.

THE D. C. L. I.

Officer's Account of a Night Charge.

An officer of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry writes:—There is a heavy bombardment going on now, and all our men are standing by ready dressed to be able to turn out at a moment's notice. To-morrow evening in the ordinary course of events we go back to trenches again, for 24 hours only this time, praise be if this evening's score passes off, as I think it will. Things have been "moving some" since I wrote the above, and we have been having an exciting experience. The "heavy bombardment" I mentioned turned out to be an attack on our trenches, out of which we had come on the night of the 13th—it was our guns hammering the Germans. The — were driven out of their trenches in the afternoon and we had to go and retake them. We started off at 8.30 p.m. on Sunday night in pouring rain and very cold—the two assaults were not arranged to take place together, but to be delivered as opportunity offered. We got up under cover of darkness, to within 40 yards of our old trenches, and at 4.30 a.m. changed and took back our two on the left. It was the most thrilling experience I have ever had, and never shall I forget the long wait in the rain while we company officers conferred together as to how we were going to do it. We were, of course, spotted by the Germans before we charged, but it was so dark they did not get the range very well. The gunners did magnificently and kept their fire down in a wonderful way. The particular trench I was concerned with was the extreme left of line (No. 22), and D and B companies took it. Our casualties were less severe than the other two companies on our right. No. 22 was the trench I had left the night before. Poor — was killed instantly as he jumped into the trench and — wounded in the elbow—those were our only two officers touched, but it was heavier amongst the men. D Company lost three killed and five wounded. The Germans did not wait for us, but bolted when the charge began. This, of course, only lasted a few seconds. The gunners went on pounding away the whole time, but, of course, increased the range while we were close to their fire zone. We had to remain and hold the trenches throughout the day when we were not much bothered by the enemy. This again, I think, was entirely due to the gunners, who never ceased firing for a second until about 6.30 or 7 a.m., altogether

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D., state:—

Joined.—Pte. F. G. Herridge joined the Corps on 9th April, allotted Corps number 1794 and posted to Left Section M. G. Co. Parades.—Parades for Saturday, 10th instant, nil.

Detail.—Units on duty, Left Section M. G. Co. and Scouts Company. Officers on duty, 2nd Lieut. Murphy and Cunningham Orderly Officer, 2nd Lieut. Murphy, Orderly Sergeant, Sergt. Ramsay, Medical Orderly, Private James. To furnish Guard at Volunteer Headquarters:—7 p.m. to-day to 7 a.m. to-morrow, Scouts Company; Next for duty, D. K. V. R.

No. Golf Championship.

It is officially stated that there will be no amateur golf championship this year. The event was due to be played at Muirfield in May. All the clubs associated in the government of the championship were in favour of the postponement of the event. The present holder of the championship is Mr. J. L. O. Jenkins, of Troon, who is serving in the Cameron Highlanders.

about 15 hours. It must have taken it out of the G's and taken away any thoughts they may have had of counter-attack. Our relief finally relieved us this morning about 1 a.m., and we marched here, about seven miles, arriving at 5.30, some of the men being more dead than alive. The day had been a bad one, very cold, snowing, and trenches very wet.

10-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Forty-Ninth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company will be held at its Head Office No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on Friday, the 23rd April, 1915, at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1914, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 13th April to 23rd April both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,

Secretary,

Hongkong, 9th April, 1915.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Forty-Second Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on Friday, the 23rd April, 1915, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1914, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The Transfer Books of the Society will be closed from 13th April to the 23rd April both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,

Secretary,

Hongkong, 9th April, 1915.

MACKINTOSH

& Co., Ltd.

Men's Wear Specialists.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF NEWEST STYLES

Summit COLLARS ALL SHAPES \$4.50 PER DOZEN

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PRICES RIGHT.

As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

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BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT

Eight of which have been supplied to the S.S. "AQUITANIA"

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SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong (Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	Onsang	Sat., 10th Apr. at d'light
SHANGHAI	Taksang	Sat., 10th Apr. at d'light
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 10th Apr. at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN via Weihaiwei	Chipsang	Tues., 13th Apr. at d'light
MOJI, Yokohama & Kobe	Fooksang	Tues., 13th Apr. at d'light
MOIHOW & Haiphong	Loksang	Thur., 15th Apr. at 10 a.m.
MANILA	Yuesang	Sat., 17th Apr. at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN via W'wei	Cheongshing	Sun., 18th Apr. at d'light
MOJI, Kobe & Yokohama	Lalsang	Tues., 20th Apr. at d'light

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei. Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan. For Freight or Passage.

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THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

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"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
LONDON	Carnarvonshire	20th April.
LONDON	Monmouthshire	5th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

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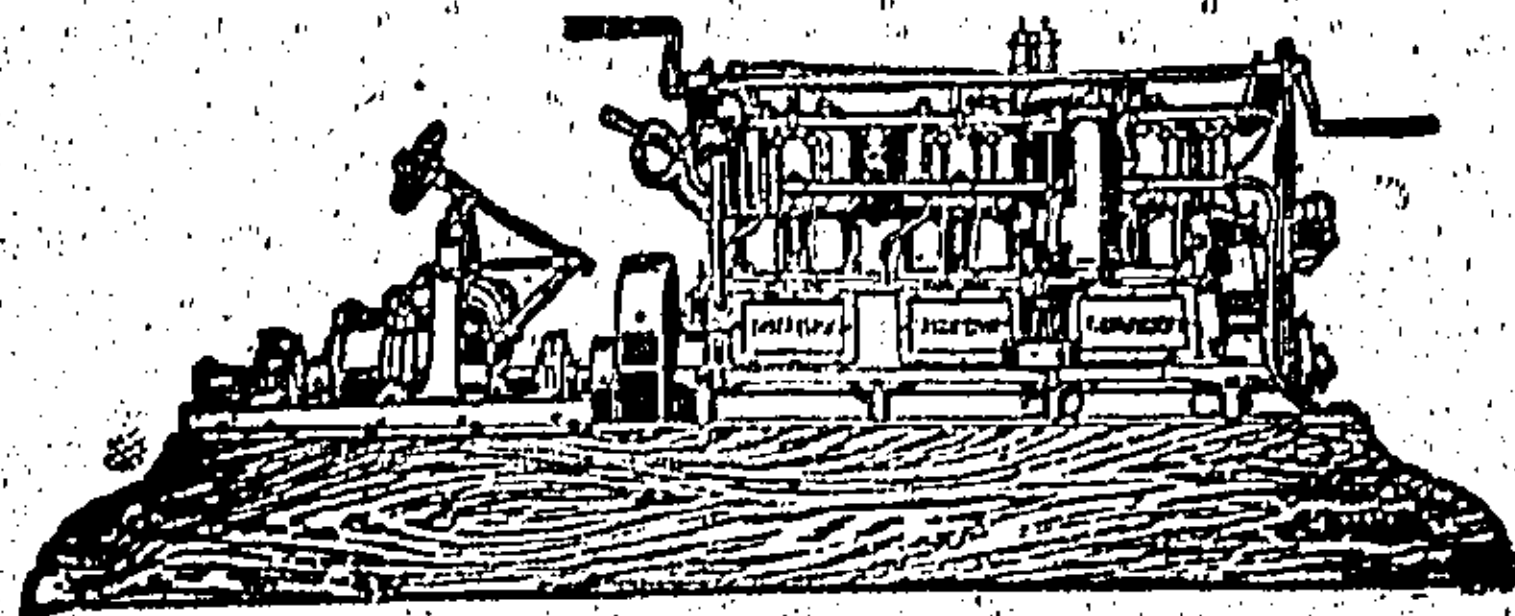
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PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 150 B. H. P. As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.B. type Motor and Reserve Gear. B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

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VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Atsuta M.	N. Y. K.	10, Apr.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Carshire	P. & O.	10, Apr.
Marseilles via Ports	E. Simons	J. M. Co.	11, Apr.
L'don, via S'pore, P'ang, O'bo, &c.	N. Y. K.	M. M.	17, Apr.
Marseilles, London & Liverpool	Kalomo	P. & O.	28, Apr.
		B. L. L.	10, May

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San F'isco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	13, Apr.
New York via Suez Canal	Indradeo	S. T. Co.	25, Apr.
San F'isco via M'la & Japan &c.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	27, Apr.
New York via Panama Canal	B. Castle	D. & Co.	E. of A.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan etc.	Monteagle	C. P. R.	1, May
San F'co via Manila & Japan &c.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	1, May
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile			
Ports via Japan	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	11, May
San F'co via Manila & Japan &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	18, May

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports	Changsha	B. & S.	10, Apr.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	16, Apr.
Australian Ports	Empire	G. L. Co.	20, Apr.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Moji & Kobe	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	8, Apr.
Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	8, Apr.
Shanghai	Malta	P. & O.	10, Apr.
Shanghai	Chenan	B. & S.	11, Apr.
S'pore, P'ang, R'goon & Calcutta	Hakata M.	N. Y. K.	17, Apr.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Corilliere	M. M.	19, Apr.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Nera	M. M.	19, Apr.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Itola	D. S. Co.	20, Apr.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nagoya	P. & O.	3, May
Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports			
Shanghai	Salamis	B. L. L.	15, June
Shanghai	Tipanas	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Titaroom	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjikembang	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tjikai	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Eilatjab	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Java	Tjimanook	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
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SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Agents.

ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS TO MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

For	Steamer	Sails
MARSEILLES & LONDON	Kalomo	10th May.
"	City of Newcastle	20th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD. General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. MONTEAGLE left Vancouver on the 28th March, a.m.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. PERSIA arrived at San Francisco on the 29th ult.

The T. K. K. s.s. SHINYO MARU will next leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via usual ports, on Tuesday 11th May, at noon.

The T. K. K. s.s. CHIO MARU will next leave for San Francisco, via usual ports on Tuesday, the 8th June at noon.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Australian Oriental Line s.s. TAIYUAN left Sydney for Hongkong via Australian and Philippine Ports on 25th ult. and may be expected to arrive on or about 19th April.

The E. & A. s.s. EASTERN left Sydney for this port on 29th ult. and may be expected to arrive here on or about 15th April.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. MALTA left Singapore for this Port on the 4th instant evening, with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 9th instant at about 5 p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The L. C. S. N. s.s. KUMSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 13th April.

The I. C. N. s.s. CHEONGSHING from Chofoo is due at Hongkong on the 13th April.

The L. C. S. N. s.s. LAISANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 15th April.

The S. L. s.s. CARNARVONSHIRE from Japan &c. is due at Hongkong on the 15th April and leaves for London on the 18th April.

The S. L. s.s. MONMOUTHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 17th May and leaves for Japan & Vladivostok on the 19th May.

The S. L. s.s. MERIONETHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 30th May and leaves for Japan on the 1st June.

The Bank Line s.s. INVERLOCH from New York has arrived at Manila and may be expected here on the 14th inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Tenyo Maru, Jap., s.s., 7,269, S. Togo, 2nd inst.—San Francisco, 6th ult. Gen.—T. K. K.	
Glenfalloch, Br., s.s., 1,434, A. Mackenzie, Singapore, 1st Gen.—Chinese.	
Wimbledon, Br., s.s., 2,435, John Canfield, 3rd inst.—Penang, 22nd ult. Gen.—D & Co.	
Hangsang, Br., s.s., 1,356, S. Wilde, 3rd inst.—Saloon, 30th ult. R'ce.—J. M. & Co.	
On Sang, Br., s.s., 1,717, G. T. Tough, 4th inst.—Calcutta, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Tungus, Nor., s.s., 1,039, C. Cornelissen, 5th inst.—Swatow, 4th inst. R'ce.—Chinese.	
Chung King, Br., s.s., 1,131, R. Lewis, 6th inst.—Swatow, 5th inst. R'ce.—B. & S.	
Anna, Nor., s.s., 1,017, T. Odner, 6th inst.—Bangkok, 30th ult. R'ce.—T. & Co.	
Yeddo, Swedish s.s., 2,503, J. M. Ranstrom, 6th inst.—Singapore, 31st ult. Gen.—S. T. Co.	
Luchow, Br., s.s., 1,221, Davies, 7th inst.—Canton, Gen.—B. & S.	
Chengtu, Br., s.s., 1,333, Speed, 7th inst.—Bangkok, R'ce.—B. & S.	
Loongsang, Br., s.s., 1,493, Leack, 7th inst.—Manila, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Chingchow, Br., s.s., 1,195, Doyle, 7th inst.—Pt. Paravola, C. Stone—S. T.	
Derawongse, Br., s.s., 1,047, Shearer, 7th inst.—Saloon, R'ce.—Chinese.	
Keijo Maru, Jap., s.s., 714, Miedzumi, 7th inst.—Haliphong, Gen.—O. B. K.	
Kwanglee, Chi., s.s., 1,463, McArthur, 7th inst.—Canton Gen.—O. B. K.	
Toucer, Br., s.s., 5917, W. Yarwood, 7th inst.—Kutchinotzu, 3rd inst. Coal.—B. & S.	
Hokuto Maru, Jap., s.s., 2,426, K. Morita, 7th inst.—Sourabaya, 1st inst. Sugar.—D. & Co.	
Chipsang, Br., s.s., 1,191, T. M. Moyrick, 7th inst.—Tientsin, 31st ult. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Phemius, Br., s.s., 4,268, J. W. Small, 8th inst.—Yokohama, Gen.—B. & S.	

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THE INTERMEDIATE STEAMSHIP

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WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER

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Subsequent dates of sailing will be announced later.

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VANCOUVER £31; LONDON £43 & £45.

Rates to other points furnished upon application.

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Hongkong, 18th January, 1915.

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s.s. "TENYO MARU,"

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"MAGDALA,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 12th of April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 12th of April, at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 19th of April, 1915, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

THORESEN & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1915.

TO SAIL.

THE INDRA LINE Ltd.

For Boston & New York, via Suez.

For Freight, Passage and Further Particulars, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. Agents.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9. Hongkong, 23rd February, 1915.

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All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

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NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OR KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OF WATER AT LOW TIDE	DEPTH OF WATER AT HIGH TIDE	TYPE OF FLOOR
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	300'	150' (top) 170' (bottom)	10'	15'	Concrete
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	271'	15'	15'	15'	Concrete
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	251'	15'	15'	15'	Concrete
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	250'	15'	15'	15'	Concrete
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	250'	15'	15'	15'	Concrete
TAI-KO-KU					
Cosmoopolitan Dock	450'	15'	15'	15'	Concrete
ASBERDEEN					
Hire Dock	450'	15'	15'	15'	Concrete
Largest Dock	251'	15'	15'	15'	Concrete

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R. M. DYER B.Sc. M.I.N. Kowloon Dock Hongkong

TOWN OFFICE: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Telephone No. 20, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1915.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

Subscription List No. 27.

A. & F. M. ...	\$ 5.00
Marine Engineers Guild of China ...	430.00
Police, 6th Sub. ...	435.00
"Topsy" per Mrs. Judd Barnett ...	30.00
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund:—	
Collected by Mr. F. M. Crawford, (March):—	
Mr. G. H. Alcock	\$20.00
" W. Gow ...	20.00
" S. G. Pitts ...	20.00
" S. H. Dutton ...	10.00
" Graham ...	10.00
" Hussy ...	10.00
" S. H. Spaulding	5.00
" A. Fraser ...	5.00
" O. M. Castro ...	2.00
" A. Kum ...	5.00
Collected by Capt. H. D. Jones (March):—	
Capt. & Mrs. H. D. Jones ...	30.00
Mr. F. G. Becke ...	15.00
" J. S. Murray ...	10.00
" J. H. Woolcott ...	10.00
" W. L. Forster ...	10.00
Collected by Capt. S. R. Aitken (March):—	
Comptroller and Holts' Wharf Staff	30.00
Mr. H. Griffin ...	5.00
" A. D. Keigwin ...	5.00
" E. B. Smith ...	5.00
" E. Herbst ...	3.00
" J. S. Johnstone ...	3.00
" W. Farmer ...	2.00
" J. R. Gulland ...	2.00
Capt. S. R. Aitken	5.00
Staff of Green Island Cement Factory (April):—	
Mr. V. Uldall ...	10.00
" A. H. Hewett ...	10.00
" T. Arnot ...	10.00
" H. Doughty ...	5.00
" J. Henderson ...	3.00
" A. Ireson ...	3.00
" P. Christensen ...	3.00
" P. Prata ...	3.00
" O. Oliveira ...	2.00
" N. Ramussen ...	2.00
" Craddock ...	1.00
" E. Christensen ...	1.00
" Chan Chee ...	20.00
Collected by Miss Square (Mar.):—	
Dr. O. Forsyth ...	15.00
Mr. T. T. Chapple ...	10.00
" E. Maurice ...	10.00
" E. W. White ...	8.00
Miss Square ...	5.00
Mr. G. Martin ...	5.00
" F. J. Gallion ...	5.00
" F. A. Macintosh ...	5.00
" H. Overy ...	5.00
" W. E. Douglas (Donation) ...	5.00
" B. Walker ...	3.00
" N. Vanstone ...	1.50
" T. W. L. ...	5.00
Collected by Mr. J. J. McKay, Kongmoon (March):—	
Mr. W. B. McKay ...	5.00
" D. McKee ...	1.00
" J. J. McKay ...	4.00
Mr. & Mrs. F. Smith ...	5.00
Miss A. I. Dickson ...	1.00
Miss R. O. Reid ...	1.00
Miss F. Langrill ...	1.00
Dr. MacDonald ...	1.00
Mr. J. A. McBean ...	1.00
Collected by Mr. B. D. Harvey:—	
Mr. Herbert Goffe, 6th Sub. ...	50.00
Capt. S. C. H. Wilde ...	10.00
Mr. O. G. Fry ...	10.00
Miss Baylis ...	10.00
Mr. H. P. Thomas ...	10.00
" F. Bevington ...	10.00
" P. W. A. Wilkie ...	2.00
" J. M. Gordon ...	5.00

AN ENEMY TRANSACTION.

Claim in the Hongkong Court.

In the Summary Court, this afternoon, Shewan, Tomes and Company, liquidators of Reuter, Brockelmann and Company sued the Ouger Machinery Company for the return of twelve sewing machines, or, in the alternative, for the sum of \$514.

Mr. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Dacon and Harston, appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Denny, of Messrs. Denny and Bowley, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Denny raised the point that a letter from the authorities showing the plaintiffs were liquidators for Reuter, Brockelmann, and therefore they had no right to sue.

Mr. Shenton said if the Court ruled against him on such a frivolous point as that he would take the matter further. He asked for leave to call evidence to prove his clients were liquidators.

His Lordship said he would give a decision on the point.

Mr. Denny said he had not broken his contract. He had taken the machines to sell and so long as he showed reasonable efforts to sell he could keep the machines until he sold them. The plaintiffs had shown no cause for action.

Mr. Young then went in the box and proved the letter.

Mr. Denny said if the plaintiffs' case was reopened for this purpose he would raise the question of costs for the previous hearing.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

L. S. ...	3.00
Mr. F. G. Horridge ...	4.00
" D. E. Clark ...	5.00
" C. B. Buyers ...	5.00
" J. Stalker ...	2.00
" A. H. Roberts ...	5.00
" N. L. Railton ...	1.00
" A. Lamberton ...	5.00
" F. A. Coleman ...	3.00
" W. F. East ...	3.00
Mr. A. E. Harvey ...	3.00
" W. McKay ...	3.00
" W. McGrann ...	1.00
Mrs. W. McGrann ...	1.00
Inspector Sims ...	3.00
A. J. C. ...	3.00
Lusitano Recreation Club, proceeds of sale of programmes at Athletic Sports	25.80
Already acknowledged, Lists 1/28 ...	235,213.86
Monthly Subscriptions ...	1,583.78
Already acknowledged Lists 1/28 ...	35,805.26
Remitted to London on 22nd December, 1914, \$17,000 at 1/8 1/16 on 29th March, 1915, \$7,000 at 1/8 1/16 & 1/10	224,000 ... 288,174.61
Balance in hand ...	5,982.99
Hongkong, 8th April, 1915.	
N. J. STABD, Hon. Treasurer.	

LAWN TENNIS.

Yesterday's Results in H.K.C.C. Tournament.

The following are the results of yesterday's games, played in the H.K.C.C. tennis tournament:—

Handicap Doubles:—W. H. Vivesash and H. Taylor (ows 2/8) beat P. Liegh Bannet and H. Mariel (rec 3/8) 6-2, 6-3; Major Crisp and Capt. Hattersley Smith (ows 1/5) beat J. R. Wood and A. H. Crook (rec 1/8) 6-1, 6-0; H. C. Sandford and L. N. Murphy (ecr.) beat A. E. Cooks and O. H. Soper (rec 1/4) 6-4, 3-6, 6-3; M. M. Maas and R. F. Hall (ecr.) beat C. W. Beswick and R. N. Anderson (rec 15/1) 6-3, 6-1.

Second Round:—Major Faichnis and F. W. Cary (ows 4/8) beat S. E. Green and C. Abraham (ows 1/5) 6-1, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles:—Mrs. Winslow and H. A. Nibbet (ows 3/8) beat Miss Lammet and S. S. Moore (rec. 3/8) 6-0, 6-1.

Professional Pairs:—W. N. Eyr and N. E. Kent beat R. O. Hutchison and P. P. J. Wodehouse, 8-6, 6-3; G. Miskin and R. St. Amory beat C. Beswick and W. G. Worcester, 6-0, 6-3.

Handicap Singles "B":—M. M. Maas (rec. 2/8) beat F. J. de Rome (rec. 1/5) 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

Handicap Singles "A":—L. N. Murphy (ows 3/8) beat M. T. Jones (rec. 3/8) 6-2, 7-5.

Second round:—R. A. Boyot (rec. 3/8) beat D. E. Clark (rec. 1/5) 6-3, 6-4.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—	
April 1 ...	Tons 254
" 2 ...	" 232
" 3 ...	" 240
" 4 ...	" 233
" 5 ...	" 273
" 6 ...	" 253
" 7 ...	" 233
" 8 ...	" 244
Total to 8th inst.	1,979
Daily average	243.5

DAY BY DAY.

St. Joseph's College Sports. At the above sports, to-morrow, the Committee of the St. Joseph's College Association will be at Home to parents of scholars and friends of the College; tea 4 to 6 p.m.

"Grotesques." "The Grotesques" are shortly returning to Hongkong, and will commence a brief season of three nights on the 23rd inst. New songs and dances will figure in the programmes.

Peak Coolies Sentenced. At the Police Court, this morning, the two coolies charged in connection with an assault on the No. 1 boy employed by Mr. Hutton Potts, were each fined \$10, or in default, fourteen days' imprisonment.

Not Concluded. The case in which three Chinese are charged with using a knife on a Chinese employed in the secret service of the Chinese Government was proceeded with this afternoon and was not concluded as we went to press.

Stole a Fan. At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese charged in connection with the theft of an electric fan from the Tai Ping Theatre, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks. P. C. Swan prosecuted.

Oliving False Particulars. Before Commander Basil Taylor, R. N., at the Marine Court this morning, Junk Inspector Melver charged the master of the steam launch Tai Ching, with unlawfully giving untrue particulars (concerning information which he was required to furnish) in the waters of the Colony on the 7th inst. Defendant was fined \$35.

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

A LITTLE LIGHT.

["PALL MALL GAZETTE."]

The following leading article from the *Pall Mall Gazette*, of February 11:—

Among the clues that we get from different sources to the internal condition of Germany none is more curious than the gradually extending liberty of public criticism. The admission of the *Berliner Tagblatt* a few days ago that the result of the war was uncertain from a military point of view, and that the extent of the enemy's strength could not be ascertained, was a remarkable break in the hitherto harmonious optimism of the censored Press. And it seems to have been by no mere accident that this piece of candour passed the vigilance of official eyes. According to a correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, the same frankness is being allowed to creep into the despatches of the German war correspondents in Poland. These are permitted to recognise that the situation upon the Eastern front is "very difficult," that the Russians often make "most successful counter-attacks," and that "the peculiar character of the fighting" makes German progress extremely slow. Even the *Austrian* bulletins, which have hitherto been the most indifferent of all to actualities, have begun to record that "bitter difficulties are being experienced," and to hint that expectations of success ought to be kept within moderate limits.

The movement of these different straws suggests that a new wind is blowing in Austro-German counsels, and that the extreme policy of hoodwinking the population of the two Empires is no longer held expedient. It is possibly being realised that even the docile German mind can only be forced to a certain pitch of credulity, and that a tone of unswerving official optimism maintained in the teeth of certain obvious facts may end in making the people see their Government as it really is. Two things out of the hidden, and must be harder every day to reconcile with the authorised reports of incessant victory. More than six months of the war have gone, the casualty lists pile up their hundreds of thousands, the incessant trains of wounded roll back from the front, and not one of the confessed objectives of German arms has been attained. Paris has not been taken, neither has Calais, neither has Warsaw. A few civilians slaughtered at Scarborough and a few bombs dropped from a Zeppelin in Norfolk may be refreshing in their way, but these gratifications are slender nourishment on which to subsist from one month to another, and the appetite for more solid victories, which they stimulate remains unappeased. And then there is the other and more carnal appetite upon which authority has been compelled to place such close restrictions. Berlin, lining up to receive its bread tickets, must needs be puzzled at this sequel to continuous triumphs by land and sea—especially by sea. If the English Fleet is shivering in its harbours and the German submarine is lord of the ocean, how comes it that both by word and deed the Imperial Government has to treat the food question as critical and to interfere with the population in its very tenderest point?

The Kaiser's Ministers may well have come to the conclusion that it is no longer wise to insist that all is going well. Official optimism and popular hunger make an explosive compound, and although it would be rash to say what the German would not endure sooner than turn upon his rulers, a people who know that they are

CHILDREN'S ESSAYS TO THE SUN.

Strange Medley of Poetry and Paradox.

The quaint remarks made by children in their examination papers have long been a periodic source of amusement to their unimagined elders. A rich harvest of entertainment is supplied by the report of the examination of 20,000 London school children of 10 or 11 years of age who were trying for promotion from primary to secondary schools. Their work according to the examiners was marked by "a freshness of expression, humour, poetic fancy, and dramatic sense."

The imagination of youth crops up in queer ways. One of the tests was to write a letter to the sun. One of our young Peter Pans addressed his letter to "79 Dreamland Sky," and the poetic touch makes a sharp contrast with the effort of the youthful scientist who called the sun a "radiant mass of gaseous substance." A little girl moved by the gregarious instinct wrote to the sun and asked for a companion to be sent her; while another little lady, even more affectionately disposed, wound up on familiar lines: "Give my love to all the angels, moon, stars and God."

The restriction of lighting in our streets at night must have inspired the plea to the sun that the reflective moon might be given more power of illumination in order that the streets should be less dismal. Inular prejudice or the true patriotic spirit may be responsible for the quaint estimation of the Germans as "about the most furious set of curiosities in Europe," but another fair essayist reveals a greater impartiality when crediting the sun with the statement that he shines on German crops "because if I shine only on the Allies' crops it would not be fair to the Germans."

Many of the writers are proud of their London. One, to whom metre size makes a strong appeal, says that "if you put Jerusalem in the midst of London you would lose it." Why Jerusalem is selected for this delicate operation it is hard to say. There is a fine convincing ring of truth in the remark that "London is a hero in this war, and she will always be a hero in any war." After which it is a sheer piece of anti-climax to recall a boy's praise of the homely apple: "They keep your gums up, sharpen your teeth, and satisfy your hunger."

Pirates and Submarines.

Germany's new use for submarines is a reminder that one of the earliest references to underwater craft is in connexion with piracy. Olaf Magnus, Bishop of Upsala, writing in 1555, makes mention of "skiffs and vessels constructed of leather," two of which he had seen, in which the pirates of Greenland "go wherever they wish, either above or below water, and by their means pierce and make great holes in passing merchant ships."

the victims of systematic falsehood provide a poor backing for the maintenance of hostilities. The German authorities, civil and military alike, are well aware of how the war is going, and for their own sakes they must prevent the information descending with a crash upon the popular intelligence. By "letting it down gently," they enable an easier transition to be made from the legend of national invincibility to the cold glare of unpleasant facts. Upon all grounds they may be held to judge wisely in letting a little light penetrate the shutters,

HOME SPORT.

Cricket and Billiards Chatter.

(From our Special Correspondent)

London, March 5.

Whilst the County Championship has been definitely abandoned, it is practically certain that a good deal of cricket will be played during the coming summer. Counties like Lancashire and Nottingham, who have given over their grounds in Manchester and Nottingham to the military, and whose pavilions are now hospitals filled with wounded soldiers, will be handicapped in the arrangement of matches, but even if neither club is able to fix up games, it is probable that the professionals will be found places in other teams. It is to be cricket without the spice of competition, and it is likely that most of the games will extend over only two days and begin on the Saturday. The clubs are so placed that they are almost bound to do something to induce non-playing members to continue their subscriptions and create revenue in some other form. Yorkshire have just announced that they have arranged to pay the wages of their professionals whatever happens, but inasmuch as they have assets amounting to about \$10,000 they have none of the difficulties to overcome that most of the other clubs are faced with. Cricket outside the first class status will go on as usual, though of course there will be a tremendous shrinkage in the number of Saturday afternoon matches. The usual Lancashire League programme has been arranged, the same arguments being used in favour of these matches as for the continuance of football.

Newman's Supreme Effort.

Few better performances have been achieved in billiards during recent years than Newman's victory over Reece. It was a tribute to the pluck as well as the high skill of the young professional. Indeed, he may be said to have won when his chance appeared to have gone. During the last session but one, Reece was as many as 500 ahead with only a thousand to make, which meant that his opponent had to score at the rate of 3 to 2 to be successful. Newman not only accomplished this feat, but did so in a truly astonishing fashion by a margin of 610. How brilliant was the victory may be gauged from the fact that Newman obtained his last 1,500 points whilst his opponent made only 300. After he became 500 down on the afternoon of the last day of the match, Newman made breaks of 95, 102, 240, 230 and 101, and actually gained a lead of 41 before the session ended. Continuing at night, Newman made practically certain of victory as the result of his first visit to the table. For the last week he had been playing under the handicap of a heavy influenza cold, and before he proceeded with a suspended break of 15, some one gave him a pinch of snuff. Whether it was the effect of this or not, he played superbly, his winners, cushion-cannons, and slow screw shots all being made with admirable judgment, and without a mistake of any kind, he scored 381. The tables had been turned with a vengeance. Reece began to play what Inman has described as his dare-devil billiards. That is to say he took every risk and sporting chance in the hope of something coming off. Nothing did, however, and he was beaten in decisive fashion when he must have expected to win.

Newman, who is only twenty-one years of age, has taken his place amongst the leaders of the game as the result of this victory. Like most young players, he has had to knock hard at the door of fame before it has been opened to him.

A POINT IN CHINESE FINANCE.

In a letter just received from our Peking Correspondent (writes the *Times*) attention is called to rather an important point in the present condition of Chinese finance. "China," he writes, "is about to fall heir to a considerable sum of money. The Reorganisation Loan of 1913 provided £2,000,000 for the indemnification of foreign losses sustained during the Revolution. At one time foreign claims on this account threatened to exceed the amount allotted, owing to the inclusion by the French of indirect claims. The French, after much irritating discussion with the Chinese, abated their demands, and the claims are now all practically settled for £700,000. There remains a balance of \$1,300,000, which properly ought to be devoted to the extinction of the loan, but which the banks have agreed in principle shall go to the reduction of short-term foreign loans. These have for long been a damaging factor in Chinese finance. Some of them represent liability of a righteous character, and others distinctly not. German firms have for years past been selling arms to the Chinese at prices that worked out unreasonably to the Chinese Government, and were personally profitable to the Chinese concerned. The business has long been a scandal and always has operated to defeat the policy of the Powers, which has been to prevent the Chinese from making improvident transactions. Other items represent advances made to the Chinese on condition of receiving orders for warships and so forth. Some firms have been given Treasury bills in part payment, and these have been hawked round Europe at prices which seriously affect the credit of China, and her capacity to float legitimate loans. It is felt that those who adventurously deal with the Chinese, in opposition to the collective policy of the Powers, and to the detriment of China, should be taught a lesson by being kept waiting for their money. If this surplus is to be devoted to the reduction of the short-term loans, it is to be hoped that discrimination will be shown, and that the foreign Governments concerned will insist that none of the money shall be paid on account of transactions that were plainly subversive of their own policy."

The Value of Coconuts.

Over eighty separate methods have been found for the utilisation of the coconut, with its fibre covering and its products. Every year about eight thousand million nuts are produced. Of this quantity fifty per cent. are consumed as food; twenty per cent. are transformed into oil, and only about thirty per cent. find their way to the European and American markets. Coconut oil is used on a colossal scale for the manufacture of nut butter, margarine, soap, candles and lard, and also as an illuminant and a lubricant. The coir or fibre sheath which envelopes the hard shell of the nut is used for rope, cordage and cables.

For instance, in this match against Reece his failure would not only have meant a loss of his personal stake of £100, but he would not have received a penny of the "gate" money. Reece, on the other hand, stood to win everything, stake money, and the whole of the receipts, whilst as a loser he was entitled to 20 per cent. of the takings. Newman will not have to submit to any such one-sided conditions in future.

NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

ORGAN RECITAL

(Last of the present series.)

MONDAY NEXT,
at 5.30 p.m.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Tennis League will be held in the H. K. C. C. Pavilion on Monday, April 12th, at 5.15 p.m.

W. H. VIVEASH,
Hon. Secretary.

LECTURE IN AID OF THE PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G., has kindly consented to deliver a Lecture, in aid of the above Fund, entitled "The Eastern Theatre of the War: some recollections of an ex-diplomatist," at St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, on Friday, the 16th April, at 5.15 p.m.

His Excellency The Governor will take the Chair.

Tickets, price one dollar, may be obtained from Messrs. Moutrie & Co.

KENNEDY'S HORSE REPOSITORY.

Notice is hereby given that all claims against the above business must be forwarded to me on or before 15th April, 1915. No claims received after that date can be entertained.

C. BERNARD BROWN,
Liquidator,
c/o LINSTED & DAVIS.

KONGMOON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18.
Lighter "Ruth" & S.S. "Shiu On" raised.
Referring to Kongmoon Local Notice to Mariners No. 17, dated 20th January, 1915, notice is hereby given that the British S.S. "Shiu On" and the Standard Oil Co.'s lighter "Ruth" have been raised and removed from the Kongmoon District.

G. WITTACK,
Harbour Master.

Approved:
FRANK SMITH,
Commissioner of Customs,
Custom House.

Kongmoon, April 3rd, 1915.

CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE, COLOMBO and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KITANO MARU,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before noon, today.

Goods not cleared by the 14th April, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1915.

Don't forget after the Show
upper, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDER CAFE,
Open till Midnight

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE

ROYAL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY

MESSRS. CHARLES HOWITT & A. PHILLIPS

WITH THEIR POWERFUL COMPANY WILL PRESENT THE
LATEST AND GREATEST OF LONDON SUCCESSES.

Commencing 10th April.

Saturday	The Play that ran for 697 Nights at the Royalty Theatre, London, "MILESTONES"
Monday	THE CHARMING COMEDY "Mrs. DOT" (Somerset Maugham).
Tuesday	Direct from Wyndham's Theatre, London, "DIPLOMACY"
Wednesday	The World Famous Farce Comedy "WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD"
Thursday	The Delightful Crackman Drama "RAFFLES" (Title Role—Charles Howitt)
Friday	The Delightful Play "NOBODY'S DAUGHTER"
Saturday	The Scorching Farce Comedy "WHAT THE BUTLER SAW" By Judge Parry.
17th April	

Prices ... \$3.00, 2.00 and 1.00.

Commencing at 9.15 p.m. Sharp.

Booking at Moutrie's.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, 9th April, 1915.

The Magnificent Picture

in 3 Series of 18,000 Feet,

each Series of 6 Parts

"WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY."

1st Part

For two Nights only.

2nd Part
of Pathe's Great Picture
"ON THE OCEAN BATTLEFIELDS"

A Great Success in Cinematograph.

New Comic & Historical Pictures.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

7th, 8th & 9th April.

The great powerful drama,

"THE GAMBLER'S WIFE"

in 5 Parts—Length 8,000 Feet.

etc., etc.

9.15 Every Evening.

ORCHESTRA in attendance.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT

Company, Limited.

The Twenty-Sixth Ordinary

Annual Meeting of Shareholders

in the Company will be held at

the Offices of the Company, St.

George's Buildings, Chater Road,

Victoria, Hongkong, on Saturday,

the 10th day of April, 1915, at 12

o'clock noon for the purpose of

receiving a statement of Account

and the report of the Directors

for the year ending 31st Decem-

ber, 1914 and declaring a Divi-

dend.

The Transfer Books of the

Company will be closed from

Thursday, 1st April to Saturday,

10th April, 1915, both days inclu-

sive.

By Order of the Board of

Directors.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1915.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,

LTD.

The Thirty-Fourth Ordinary

Annual Meeting of Shareholders

will be held at the Offices of the

General Managers at 12 noon on

Monday, 12th April, to receive a

Statement of the Company's Ac-

counts to 31st December, 1914,

and the Report of the General

Managers.

The Transfer Books of the

Company will be closed from the

30th instant, to the 12th proximo,

both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON

& Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1915.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA

DOCK Co., Ltd.

The share certificates Nos.

2410/2411 for 10 and 25 shares

respectively, numbered 12739/

1748 and 35858/35882 inclusive,

standing in the register in the

joint names of George Andrew

Hastings and John Barham Car-

lake, solicitors, Liverpool and

Birmingham, having been lost or

destroyed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that unless the said certificates

be produced at the office of the

Company Queen's Buildings, Vic-

toria Hongkong, before the 24th

April, 1915, now certificates for

the said shares will be issued and

the old certificates will thereaft-

er be held by the Company as null

and void.

GEO. A. CALDWELL,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th March 1915.

MARTIN'S

APOL & STEEL

PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities

of the system of the blood and the

digestive organs. It is the only

remedy of its kind in the world.

It is the only remedy of its kind

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FROM THE FRONT.

Singapore Friend's Meet-at Ypres.

In Lieut. S. H. L. Woods, A.V.O., 11th Hussars, 1st Cavalry Division, Expeditionary Force, will be recognised one "Sammy" Woods, late of Singapore. His letters from the dusty, snowy plains of Belgium to friends here are things of cheerful beauty and ringing with the field at tip-top form. Says the *Straits Times*: Up till December or so he was in charge of an advance base hospital—for horses, of course—but since then he has been attached to the 11th Hussars, and his last letters were written somewhere about Ypres. Talking of the country that had been re-conquered by our advancing army he says: "The country is just beginning to straighten up again. The natives are funny devils, very philosophical, and after a village has been shelled you will see the lighters bring out their step-ladders, a trowel and a bucket of mortar and start patching up their houses the next day. It sounds strange but it's an absolute fact. The farmer fills in the trenches and starts ploughing the land. At present the graves and crosses are left isolated, but I should not be at all surprised if they in their turn disappear in time. We are making every endeavour to secure the land where any of our own men are buried. There is one landmark in this vicinity and that is the Trappist monastery at Mont de Oest. From this we drove the Gerhuns, and poor young Gracore, one of the finest swordsmen in the army, by a strange act of fate, was cut down by Uhlans. It is a winding road to the approach up a hill. We had shelled the enemy out of it but as Gracore was rounding an angle of the wall four Uhlans got at him and another officer, with drawn swords, and had them before they could draw their own swords. . . . My own work here is at present quite light. I have under my charge all the horses of the regiment, transport and machine guns, varying from 600 to 700 and am responsible for their condition both in health and sickness, and I don't mind telling you there are worse looking animals in the division and I am in the saddle every day and get plenty of exercise."

Familiar Names. And again "The majority of the inhabitants of Singapore seem to have drifted up this way. Marshall, who was the army chaplain in Singapore, is with the 2nd Cavalry Division. The other night we were sitting in the mess when an officer came in covered in rain, snow and slush and asked for a doctor; he was in charge of a cyclist detachment and one of his men had collapsed. Who should it be but Jervois, of the K.O.Y.L.I.'s. We kept his man for the night, gave him some hot rum and a feed and sent him off the next day. It was only another case of exhaustion. Jervois could not stay as he had to push on a few more miles with his men. The rest of the K.O.Y.L.I.'s arrived a day or two afterwards and I rode over to their village and saw them all—Mallinson, Warden, Collis Browne, etc. To-day Law and Lambert came

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Achoon Elgin Road, Bombay. Chuankee, Penang. Lunchoisang c/o Cruz & Co. Cholon.

Namloonz, Iloilo. Sraefunghong, Penang. Singpaohang, Haiphong. Suntohin, Haiphong. Tuanan J. Hongkong Hotel, Manila.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent. Hongkong, April 1st, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Cheongwo Woshui, Yokohama. Huanan, Amoy. Neetsichun, Shanghai. Yashshuntun, Shanghai. Yeeshing, Moji.

R. BLACK, Superintendent. Hongkong, April 1st, 1915.

over here and I took them to see some cock fighting. Donald Black is home and the K.O.Y.L.I.'s ran across him in the Alhambra the other night. I expect he will roll along here with the next division. I hear that Dicky Molyneux is out here but have not run across him yet. Judkins, who was on Bryce's estate, is in the 12th Reserve Cavalry Regiment who supply the 11th and 13th Hussars. He is a long way down the list and there is not much chance of his being over here for some time. . . . I have been asked to take a permanent commission in the army. If I take it I shall see that that I get to India as I do not fancy this climate at all and shall not be sorry to be out East again (seems rather rough luck on the East, don't it?). Capt. Anderson of Bintang has rejoined the 18th R. I. and is with one of the new battalions. I ran up against Angier at the Queen's in Leicester Square the other day. He looked very fit. I hear that Rushton is a full private in Kitchen's army. Rowley, I believe, is in one of the north country infantry regiments."

In another letter he rattles on: "As they have stopped our hunting, etc., we have to fill in the time somehow or another; so when we can manage it we take joy-rides to the firing line. To-day I went to Bethune and Vermeles in company with our general, but when we arrived, there was a hell of a battle going on. It appears that the French, feeling the effects of the frost, which makes you feel about two-year-old form and three stones lighter had made a determined attack on the enemy and carried some trenches. In fact the German prisoners were just coming through the town as we arrived. This rather upset our idea of going up to the trenches as we should have been in the way and would have been badly cursed; so we went and had lunch instead. As there was a good patisserie there we went in to buy some French rolls and pastries. Whilst we were inside, the Huns started shelling the town and our car got a few holes in it—a shell burst about twenty yards in front and made holes through all the parts that didn't matter. The shell burst in the road and chucked a fair sized stone sett through the shop window, making a wedding cake arrangement with cupids and angels and things, look particularly silly. We then came to the conclusion that this particular town was not exactly healthy, so proceeded on the homeward journey."

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKETS WHILST IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CRETTE OR MONTENEGRO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR INSURANCE.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

Services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended as are also the Parcel Post services to France & Belgium.

British Postal Orders are now on sale at the Sai Yung Poon Branch Post Office.

The Public are advised to post early as there is a danger of late posted correspondence missing the mail owing to the consularship.

The afternoon Mail for Canton will close at the General Post Office at 6 p.m. No late bag will be closed on board the steamer.

The Pillar Box formerly at the junction of Kimberley and Nathan Roads has been removed to the junction of Austin Avenue and Kimberley Road.

Mails for Europe via Siberia are now being dispatched from Shanghai, on Tuesdays at Noon, and Wednesdays & Saturdays at 9 a.m.

Tuesday's dispatch connects with the Trans-Siberian weekly express at Harbin; the others connect with Post trains.

Until further notice Registered correspondence for New Britain (formerly known as German New Guinea, the Caroline Islands and Marshall Islands) cannot be accepted for transmission.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY

Shanghai & N. China—Per TAKSANG, 9th April, 4 p.m.

Newchwang—Per KANSU, 9th 4 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Hokow & Bangkok—Per WAISHING, 10th 9 a.m.

Hollo—Per TECHER, 10th April 9 a.m.

Strait, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe. Late Letters 1.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. (Extra Postage 10 cents). (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail). The parcel mail will be closed on Friday the 9th April at 5 p.m. — Per ORIENTAL, 10th April, 11 a.m.

Amoy and Poochow—Per HAIYANG, 10th April 2 p.m.

Philippine Is.—Per LOONGSANG, 10th 2 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per CHENAN, 10th April 4 p.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P.O. Thursday, the 15th April.)

SUNDAY, 11th April.

Haiphong—Per DAIGI MARU, 11th April 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 12th April.

Wei-hai-wei, and Tientsin—Per CHIP-SHING, 12th 4 p.m.

TUESDAY, 13th April.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, S. America & Canada via San Francisco and United Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia)—Per TENYO M., 12th 11 a.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday 17th inst.)

Manila—Per TEAN, 13th April 3 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China—Per ANHUI 13th inst. 3 p.m.

Amoy & Poochow—Per MAOHING, 13th April 5 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Daigi Maru, Jap., s.s., 892, S. Tokushige, 8th inst.—Haiphong, 6th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.

Tjikembang, Dut., s.s., 5,035, Jurriance, 8th inst.—Sourabaya, 2nd inst. Gen.—J. O. J. L.

Oriental Br., s.s., 5,234, A. L. Valentini, 9th inst.—Shanghai, 6th inst. Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

American Fr., s.s., 518, Balesoni, 9th inst.—K. O. Wan, Gen.—Chinese.

Tungshing Br., s.s., 1,172, Hussey, 9th inst.—Swatow, 8th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Fooksang Br., s.s., 1,978, T. A. Mitchell, 9th inst.—Singapore, 3rd inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Phenonh Br., s.s., 1,995, G. W. Bird, 9th inst.—Saloon, 4th inst. Rice—Chinese.

Misui Maru, Jap., s.s., 1,603, T. Tautou, 9th inst.—Saloon, 4th inst. Rice—Chinese.

Teau Br., s.s., 1,300, J. Walker, 9th inst.—Manila, 6th inst. Gen.—B & S.

DEPARTED.

April 8.

Telena for Balikpapan. Kitano Maru for Yokohama via Shanghai. Sui Kai for K. C. Wan. Yinchow for Shanghai. Taming for Holo. Wenchow for Holo via Hoihow. Kashing for Hongkong. Hoihow for Malacca. Chienan for Canton. Chingchow for Saigon. Hild for Bangkok. Haimun for Swatow. Glenfalloch for Singapore via Amoy.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

April 9.

Ozang for Shanghai. Hincan for Sandakan. Tancor for New York via Holo. Phoenix for Liverpool via Singapore. Oriental for Bombay via Singapore.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Oriental from Shanghai, on 6th April—Capt. & Mrs. Meathrol, Mr. & Mrs. P. Chambers, Mr. R. G. Dowle, Miss M. L. Gumbel, Mr. R. Fryer, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Mistry, Mr. A. A. Whyte, Mrs. Hammond, Miss E. Cousner, Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Stange, Mr. J. R. Weeks, Mr. R. Davidson, Mr. W. B. Tyler, Mr. A. A. Nowzarwalla, Mr. A. G. Dovey, Mr. E. D. Nichols, Mr. A. G. Robins, Mr. E. Granby, Dr. & Mrs. E. L. Marsh, Mr. Ormerod, Mr. R. N. Allana, Mr. J. B. Jones, Mr. E. W. Adams and Mr. A. G. Dana.

THURSDAY, 15th April.

Amoy & Poochow—Per HAIYANG, 15th April 11 a.m. (Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P.O. Tuesday 20th inst.)

WEDNESDAY, 14th April.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 14th April noon.

FRIDAY 16th April.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Amoy & Takao—Per SOSHU MARU, 16th April 9 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per NIKKO MARU, 15th April 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Poochow—Per HAITAN, 16th inst. noon.

WEDNESDAY, 21st April.

Timor, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin, & New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per EMERALD, 21st April 10 a.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed. Winton Macdocks, Kippers, etc. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 9th at 11.45—No returns from Japanese stations.

Pressure has decreased moderately to considerably over China, Annam and Formosa; it has increased slightly over the Philippines.

The anticyclone is probably central to the south of Japan, and depressions cover N. China and Tongking.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.05 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood	S.E. to S.W. winds, moderate to fresh; cloudy, squally, rain.
2 Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register. 9th April, a.m.

Station	Hour	Baromet.	Temperature	Humidity	Wind Direction	Force	Weather
W'atook	7a	29.88	34	nnw	0	c	
Nemuro	6a						
Hakodate							
Tokio							
Kobe							
Nagasaki							
Kagima							
Oshima							
Naha							
Ishijima							
Bonin Is.							
Chico							
Whitwell		29.86	46	84	ssw	5	bm
Hankow							
Ichang							
Kiukiang							
Changsha							
Shanghai		29.92	54	89	3	0	
Canton		29.93	55	88	5	0	sm
Shanghai	7a	29.11	82	80	0	b	
Amoy	6a	29.07	64	84	no	1	0
Swatow							
Taihou	5a	30.04	57	91	0	0	
Taihu		30.02	82				
Tainan		30.01	64	ene	2	b	
Koshun		30.00	70				
Peking		30.09	66				
Canton	6a	29.92	64	95	2	or	
H'kong		29.92	66	95	4	od	
Gap Reck		29.93					
Macao							
Wuchow	9a						
Pakhoi							
Hoihow	6a	29.80	70	100	ssw	6	of
Phuents		29.87	72				
Touraine		29.86	73				
O. St. A.		29.87	72	92	0	b	
Apurri		29.91	75	79	2	b	
Dagupan		29.93	73	83	0	b	
Legaspi		29.93	79	85	no	2	b
Tacloban		29.92	77	89	aw	1	0
Iloilo		29.83	79	100	n	4	b
Surigao		29.89	79	80	ssw	2	0
Laguan							

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, April 9.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

6 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day	On date	On date
at p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 6 a.m.	at p.m.
Barometer	30.08	29.98	29.94
Temperature	67	66	75
Humidity	73	95	88
Wind Direction	E	E	S
Force	4	4	3
Weather	o	od	e
Rain	—	—	—
Highest temp air Temperature on the	8th	5th	5th
Lowest	—	—	—

H.K. Observatory, 9th April.

O. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

5th Apr. to 11th Apr. 1915.

High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
Mean Time	Mean Time	Mean Time	Mean Time
5th Apr.	6th Apr.	7th Apr.	8th Apr.
9th Apr.	10th Apr.	11th Apr.	

MAIL STEAMERS.

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WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI	Malta Capt. G. W. Cockman R.N.R.	about 9th Apr.	Freight & Passage
LONDON via Usual Ports of call	Oriental Capt. A. L. Valentini	noon 10th Apr.	Freight & Passage
L'DON via S'pore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles	Nore Capt. D. Asbury	10 a.m. 28th Apr.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	Nagoya Capt. W. N. Swany R.N.R.	about 3rd May	Freight & Passage

Subject to alteration without notice.

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Hongkong, 3rd April, 1915

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